

PERBEDAAN BESAR FAKTOR RISIKO UMUR, MASA KERJA DAN RIWAYAT  
PEKERJAAN TENAGA KERJA TERHADAP AMBANG PENDENGARAN DI BAGIAN  
PRODUKSI DEPARTEMEN DT DOUBLING PT POLYSINDO EKA PERKASA  
KALIWUNGU

DWI CAHYO AGUS SETYAWAN -- E2A301057  
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Kebisingan diatas NAB merupakan potensi bahaya yang dapat menimbulkan gangguan pada ambang pendengaran tenaga kerja. Ada banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkat dan besarnya gangguan, diantaranya umur, masa kerja dan riwayat pekerjaan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah umur, masa kerja dan riwayat pekerjaan merupakan faktor risiko terhadap gangguan ambang pendengaran tenaga kerja di bagian produksi DT Doubling PT Polysindo Eka Perkasa Kaliwungu Kendal. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross-sectional. Subyek penelitian sebanyak 30 responden merupakan total populasi. Data dikumpulkan melalui pengukuran dan kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan tabulasi silang perhitungan besar risiko yang menghasilkan RAsio Prevalen (RP) pada Convidence Interval 95%.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada umur tua 16,67% terganggu dan 16,67% normal; umur muda 10% terganggu dan 56,66% normal. Pada masa kerja senior 13,33% terganggu dan 10% normal; masa kerja junior 13,33% terganggu dan 63,34% normal. Pada riwayat pekerjaan senior 20% terganggu dan 26,67% normal; riwayat pekerjaan junior 6,67% terganggu dan 46,66% normal.

Analisis tabulasi silang menunjukkan umur merupakan faktor risiko ( $RP=3,33$  CI 95%=1,002<11,217), masa kerja merupakan faktor risiko ( $RP=3,286$  CI 95%=1,096<9,848) dan riwayat pekerjaan belum dapat ditentukan sebagai faktor risiko ( $RP=3,429$  CI 95%=0,820<14,335)

**Kata Kunci:** umur, masa kerja, riwayat pekerjaan, ambang pendengaran

THE DIFFERENT BETWEEN LARGE RISK FACTOR OF AGE, LENGTH OF WORKING  
AN HISTORY OF WORKERS JOB TOWARD THE HEARING TRESHOLD AT  
PRODUCTION DIVISION DT DOUBLING DEPARTMENT PT POLYSINDO EKA  
PERKASA KALIWUNGU KENDAL

*The noise above threshold limit value is dangerous thing that can cause hearing problem of worker. there are many factors which influence the grade and the extend of hearing problem, they are age, length ang hystory of working. this research has the aim to know wheter the age, the length of working and the history of working are the risk factor toward threshold hearing problem of the workers at production division DT Doubling department PT Polysindo Eka perkasa Kaliwungu Kendal. this research is analytical observe research which use cross-sectional approach. The subject of research includes 30 respondent which called by population total. Data were collected by the measurement and questionnaire. Data analysis use cross tab which produced Prevalence Ratio (PR) at Convidence Interval(CI)95%. This researh show that 16,67% at old age was injured and 16,67% normal; young old 10% was injured and 56,66% normal. at senior length of working 13.33% was injured and and 10% normal; junior length of working 13,33% was injured and 63,34% normal. At senior history of working 20% was injured and 26,67% normal; junior history of working 6,67% was injured and 46,66% normal. Cross tab analysis show that age is arisk factor ( $PR=3,33$   $CI\ 95\%=1,002<11,217$ ), Length of working is a risk factor( $PR=3,286$   $CI\ 95\%=1,096<9,848$ ) and hystory of working can't be determined as arisk factor( $PR=3,429$   $CI\ 95\%=0,820<14,335$ )*

**Keyword:** *age, length of working, history of working, hearing threshold*